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JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1907.

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Attorney-at-Law
JACKSON, CAL.
Will practice in all courts of the State.

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Physician and Surgeon
SUTTER CREEK.
Office—Werner Building. CAL.

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Physician and Surgeon
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Will attend to Homestead and other claims;
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Deeds and other legal documents drawn up.

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MARYSVILLE, CALIFORNIA.
Boarding and Day School conducted by the
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The curriculum embraces all the branches of
a solid English education. Preparatory and
advanced courses in art, language and music.

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ADOLPH
SISTER SUPERIOR.

The A. Van der Naiten School
Of Civil, Electrical Mining Engineering, etc.
ESTABLISHED 1864.
Saved Apparatus, Instruments, etc. Open in
all Branches.
Great demand for ex-students in all lines.
New students should enroll at once.
Address, 5100 Telegraph Avenue,
OAKLAND, CAL. my18

ASSAYING.
Gold, Silver and Copper (results guar-
anteed). Gold and Silver 75c (results guar-
anteed). Samples by mail receive prompt at-
tention. Buyers and refiners of Bullion. Anal-
yses, rich ore, etc. (Send by express or regis-
tered mail). Mines and prospects handled on
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Oakland Mines Bureau,
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NEUHAUS & CO., Tailors.
WORLD-WEATHERERS in 80 Suits and Over-
coats made to order; style, fit, trimmings
and workmanship guaranteed. Call and ex-
amine our 80 suits and overcoats, or write for
samples, so that you may see that these suits
and overcoats are sold elsewhere for \$25 and
not 50.
NEUHAUS & CO., TAILORS,
1618 Ellis Street, San Francisco.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
OF SACRAMENTO.
Corner Fourth and J Sts.

ALL DEPOSITORS FOUR PER CENT
ON TERM DEPOSITS. THREE PER CENT
ON ORDINARY DEPOSITS.

Accepts deposits in sums
from ONE DOLLAR and
upward.

Guaranteed Capital. . . . \$410,000
Paid Up Capital and Reserve. . . 375,000
Assets. 2,300,000

Send Draft, P. O. Order, or Wells-Fargo Order
and we will send cash.
—Money to Loan on Real Estate—

WM. BECKMAN, PRES.
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ANDREW PICCARDO
Freighter and Teamster

Freight hauled from Martell depot
and other points at lowest rates.
All parties wanting freight from
Martell delivered promptly should
have the same addressed in care of
A. Piccardo, and send bills of lading
care Peter Piccardo Water St.

Receipt books, location blanks, deeds
mortgages, promissory notes, etc.,
for sale; also mining signals on
cloth, graduation diplomas, at the
Ledger office.

Copies of the license ordinance of
the City of Jackson in pamphlet form
may be had at the Ledger office; price
15c. each.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

Reported weekly for the Ledger.

Subaqueous Globe Trotters.—Size of
Warship Motors.—Derailment of
Trains on Curves.—The Fruit
Grower's Novelty.—A Unique Tube
Cleaner.—Conducting Glass.—A
Pocket Telegraph.—A Wrench for
Giants.

The life history of the common eel,
just completed by Dr. John Schmidt,
is mentioned as one of the most fasci-
nating ever worked out by the
naturalist. The spawning ground for
Europe proves to be the Atlantic
where the depth is about 500 fathoms
along the coast from Norway to Spain,
and to this deep sea region the eels
make a long journey from the inland
fresh waters of the Continent. Here
the females deposit their eggs, which
gradually develop into deep-ribbon-
shaped larvae (Leptocephalus bre-
virostris). The Leptocephali reach
their greatest development about
June, when they cease to feed and
enter into a regressive metamor-
phosis, lasting about a year in
which they take no food, and gradu-
ally decrease in size and take on the
slender eel-like form. Near the close
of this metamorphosis, the creatures
now become eelers—become very
active. They start in vast numbers
toward the coast, entering the nearest
rivers in September to December,
those farther away in January or
February, but not reaching Danish
waters until April and May. Many
perish in the passage of the English
Channel and other waters on the way.
The remnant of the army of young
eels finally becomes scattered in the
streams all over Europe, where they
feed and grow and prepare to make
the return migration to the sea.

A comparison of the size of the
steam turbine of the cruiser Salem
and of the triple expansion reciprocating
engine of the battleship Ver-
mont is interesting, each vessel re-
quiring about 8,000 horse-power. The
turbine's length over all is 104 feet;
width, 13½ feet; height 12½ feet;
floor area, 219 square feet; end area,
169 square feet; side or target area,
203 square feet. The engine's length
is 33½ feet; width 11½ feet; height,
21½ feet; floor area, 377 square feet;
end area, 245 square feet; side area,
730 square feet.

The railway accident at Salisbury,
Eng., in which a train at high speed
was thrown from the track on a curve,
has led to much discussion concern-
ing the conditions necessary for safe
running on curves. The tracks are
specially banked to prevent derailing,
and the cause of wrecks seems to be
failure of the trucks to guide the
engine. This, it is shown, does not
depend upon the truck itself. An old
engineer points out that certain trains
which had a habit of leaving the track
on a down-hill curve were braked
mostly by the engine, causing the
cars to bump against it, and as the
draw-bar between the engine and
tender was lower than the axle of the
trucks, the rear end of the engine
was depressed and the forward end
raised. The conditions are now re-
versed. With emergency brakes, the
braking is mostly done by the train,
but as the draw-bar is now higher
than the axle of the trucks, the for-
ward end of the engine is raised by
the pulling back of the cars. A new
locomotive design is the suggested
remedy. In this the weight must be
reduced, and enough must be
placed on the forward trucks to make
sure that they can guide the engine
at all times.

A promising new fruit from Ur-
uguay, grows on a laurel-like plant
having leaves that are green and shin-
ing on the upper surface. The fruit,
described as having the size of an
apricot and the shape of an apple, is
yellow and scarlet when mature and
it has a perfume of a delicacy equalled
in no other fruit. The seed is like a
large hazel nut. The edible fleshy
part is small, but is expected to in-
crease with cultivation, and its taste
is extremely agreeable. This edible
pulp is credited with remarkable
digestive properties.

An electrically-driven device for
removing scale from the interior of
boiler tubes was a novelty at a recent
exhibition in Lyons. The motor of
remarkable power for its size—is
small enough to pass into the tube,
along which it travels, cutting off all
scale with great rapidity.

Ordinary glass is well known, is
one of the most perfect non-con-
ductors of electricity, but for certain
uses a conducting glass is very de-
sirable, and C. E. S. Phillips has
shown to British engineers specimens
in which the needed property is fair-
ly well realized. The new glass is a
fused mixture of 32 parts of sodium

silicate, and 8 parts of calcined
borax. The addition of 1.25 parts of
Powell's flint glass gives the material
greater stability, without materially
lessening the conductivity. On ac-
count of its low fusibility the material
is not very workable, but it can be
cast into fine plates or drawn into
rods, and it takes a fine polish. It
is somewhat harder than ordinary
soda glass, with a density of 2.490. It
shows no fluorescence under cathode
radiation, is very transparent to X-
rays, and is opaque to ultra-violet
light. When powdered and fused to
clean copper it adheres well without
cracking.

Telepathy, or thought transference,
is to develop new possibilities if the
expectations of Ernest Odenbourg are
realized. Electric currents change
the surface tension of mercury, caus-
ing it to rise and fall in a vertical
capillary tube, and it appears that
this effect is magnified and utilized in
an exceedingly sensitive receiver.
This device may detect such delicate
impulses as those sent from a con-
cealed pocket battery. It would seem
that this miniature wireless might
have other uses, but the inventor's
suggestion is that with a battery in
his pocket, a confederate, favorably
placed in the body of a ball, would be
able to send messages to a mind-
reader on the platform without any-
body's knowing it!

The largest screw wrench yet re-
ported is made by a firm of Worcester,
Mass., for tightening the large nuts
used in bridges. The wrench is 72
inches long, and has a full jaw open-
ing of 12 inches with a depth of 8
inches. The total weight is 160
pounds, of which the jaw supplies
33½ pounds, the screw 8½ pounds,
and the bar 114 pounds.

School Reports.

Those who were neither absent nor
tardy during the month of January 11
the primary department of Plymouth
school:

Vinnie Butorovich, Roland Mc-
Gregor, Lions Wilson, Willie Wor-
ford, Leslie Walton, Amy Kinchell,
Gladys Felker, Leroy Jarred, Ada
Wheeler, Wesley Phillips, Mayne
Felker, James Tippetts, Norman
Sharp, Henry Uhlinger.

Marguerite Slavich, teacher.
Following is the report of Lancha
Piassa school for the month ending
February 1:

Name	Lessons Department.
Eva Adams	91 90
Raymond Adams	95 55
Lester Adams	89 90
Luther Craig	95 91
Henry Craig	88 86
Carl Barnett	95 96
Marie Kern	94 95
Elma Ekel	98 99
Clarence Craig	90 92
Thomas Craig	95 89
Elsie Hagen	98 100
Mabel Zwinge	98 93
Fred Zwinge	91 99
Frank Hagen	85 94
Clara Hagen	91 97
Willie Hagen	98 96
Harold Adams	99 100

Mrs. Rosa Barnett, teacher.
Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that
contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the
sense of smell and completely de-
range the whole system when entering
it through the mucous surfaces. Such
articles should never be used except
on prescriptions from reputable
physicians, as the damage they will
do is ten fold to the good you can
possibly derive from them. Hall's
Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J.
Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains
no mercury, and is taken internally,
acting directly upon the blood and
mucous surfaces of the system. In
buying Hall's catarrh cure be sure
you get the genuine. It is taken in-
ternally and made in Toledo, Ohio,
by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials
free. Sold by druggists. Price, 75c.
per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for consti-
pation.

Lehnhardt's Candy

Is so pure, fresh and delicious
that each piece seems to hold
some new delight to lure you
on to.

Just one more.

Mail us a P. O. or express
money order, and we will do
the rest.
One pound box 75c.
Two pound box \$1.35.
Chocolate or French Mixed.
Put up in heat resisting,
moisture proof packages.
Express or postage prepaid.

LEHNHARDT'S
1159 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Washington Letter.

Washington, February 1, 1907.

This week was quite prolific in
sensations, which, as usual originated
with the president. The first was a
hurry-up call from the White House
to the California delegation request-
ing their presence for some object
which was made mysterious by the
wording of the executive order.
When the members of the delegation
met the president they discovered
that he had found a way to withdraw
the Japanese school question from
the calm and orderly consideration of
the courts, and again to inject into it
a virus akin to rabies, by raising the
specter of war with Japan if the Cal-
ifornia courts do not decide in ac-
cordance with his wishes. Although the
members of the delegation have had
nothing to say as to the conference,
owing to the injunction of secrecy
placed upon them, it is pretty well
known that the president insists that
the state of California yield to Japan.
And this calls to mind his implied
threat that he would force California
to receive such children as Japan
desired into such schools as Japan
indicated. As this has not worked
with the people of San Francisco, or
with the state at large as indicated by
the action of the legislature, it was
evident that something must be done
to change public opinion, and in
some quarters it is believed that the
administration's panic over our re-
lations with Japan is assumed for the
purpose of carrying out his design of
placing Japanese pupils in every
school they may desire to enter. At
any rate, the movement the president
has started is apparently for the pur-
pose of securing a decision in his
favor by the California courts, and
to this end he has summoned to
Washington the president of the
board of education of San Francisco
and the superintendent of schools of
that city. When they arrive they will
undoubtedly hear more of the danger
of rupture with Japan which may
make it necessary for California to
back-track on its own laws and in-
terpret them according to Oriental ideas.

The second sensation was the dis-
covery of the President's intention to
"rub it in" to senator Foraker for his
criticism of the executive action in
the case of the Brownsville affair, by
appointing a negro to the position of
surveyor of customs in the senator's
home town. Booker T. Washington has
been called in for consultation, and a
still hunt was begun for a colored man
suitable for the position. It looked
as though it would be necessary to go
out of the collection district to find
such a man, but the assertion is made
that even that might be done in order
that this federal position in senator
Foraker's city may have a colored
official, and thus prove the president's
regard for the negro race, besides
showing other things.

A third sensation was the news that
this congress has very narrowly es-
caped having thrust on it for con-
sideration far more radical railroad
legislation than has yet been enacted.
It having been learned that the pre-
sident might send to congress a message
advocating more restrictions on trans-
portation, the present state of the
money market and the tendency to
unsettled conditions were pointed out
as warnings not to advocate rash
legislation at this time, and it is
understood that the matter will be
left over until the next session. In
the meanwhile the interstate com-
merce commission is to be stirred up
as are the animals in a menagerie, so
they may stand on their hind legs
and roar vengeance and destruction
to all railroads.

A fourth sensation is connected with
the banquet of the Gridiron Club,
whose proceedings are not the subject
of report by the club itself. A New
York newspaper gave an account of a
fight between the president and senator
Foraker, in which the latter "got
back" at the chief executive in very
effective fashion when the latter en-
tered on a defense of his public policies.
The rebuff that the president met with
was said to have been received with
enthusiasm by the club. Owing to
the obligations of the members of
the club not to disclose what took
place at the meeting, absolute con-
firmation of the report has been im-
possible, but the weak attempts to
discredit it tend to strengthen belief
in its truth. At any rate, when the
senate assembled Monday, senator
Foraker was the subject of most
hearty congratulations and most
friendly handshakes and nudges in
the ribs—though of course all might
have been on account of the negro
surveyor of customs he is about to
have in his town.

The agricultural appropriation bill
was before the house as a committee
of the whole this week, and several
provisions in which California has an
interest were discussed. When the
appropriation for the bureau of ento-
mology came up, congressman Hayes
offered an amendment increasing the
amount from \$75,000 to \$113,800, ur-
ging in favor of the increase the fact
of the constant expansion of the fruit
interests of the country and the
appearance of new pests with which
the government scientists with their
great experience, should deal. He
instanced a new pest in the prune
orchards of Santa Clara valley, which
last year destroyed twenty-five per
cent of the crop. The highest skill
obtainable should be devoted to the
discovery of means of exterminating
this insect. Congressman Kahn ear-

estly supported Mr. Hayes, and after
a long debate, the amendment was
agreed to which insures more work in
California in the matter of ridding
our orchards of destructive pests.

The Ornithological and Audubon
societies of California on Monday
telegraphed senator Perkins their
opposition to the proposed abolition
of the biological bureau of the de-
partment of agriculture, and when
the agricultural appropriation bill
came up yesterday a strong fight
was made to restore the appropriation
for that bureau. The work of the
bureau is the study of birds and an-
imals in their relation to horticulture
and agriculture, and has been pro-
ductive of much benefit to California
farmers as well as to those in other
parts of the Union. After a lively
debate an appropriation of \$14,120
was granted. The sum of \$150,000
was allowed for eradicating cattle
ticks.

A compromise has been arrived at
in the house on the amendment to
the denatured alcohol bill, which
will undoubtedly pass, and which will
place it in the power of farmers or
other persons to manufacture alcohol in
small quantities from the refuse
which would otherwise go to waste.
At all distilleries having a capacity
not exceeding one hundred proof
gallons per day, cisterns or tanks
may be used in lieu of distillery
bonded warehouses, the proprietors
furnishing bonds and proceeding
under such regulations as the com-
missioner of internal revenue may
direct. In order to give time to pre-
pare the necessary regulations the act
—if passed—will not go into effect
until September 1, 1908. When these
small distilleries are authorized, al-
cohol may be produced on farms,
orchards, and ranches from grain,
fruits, roots, etc., sound or unsound,
or the refuse thereof. Culls, waste,
and by-products of all kinds can be
thus utilized. Some of the products
of the farm which can very profitably
be utilized in making alcohol are
sugar beets, potatoes, sorghum,
cactus, plums, loquats, persimmons,
quinces, oranges, seeds, peach kernels,
apricot kernels, prune pits, plum
pits, and the waste matter from can-
ning factories. It will be seen that
the privilege of making alcohol in
small quantities will be of very great
value to all parts of California.

Last year congressman Kahn intro-
duced in the house a bill granting
\$5000 to the widow and minor son of
Captain Charles W. Dakin, and a like
sum to the widow and minor children
of Thomas J. Hennessy, both members
of the San Francisco fire department,
who lost their lives while fighting the
fire in the hold of the United States
transport Meade. The bill was passed
by the house and went to the senate
committee on claims. A few days ago
chief Shaughnessy of the San Francisco
fire department wrote to senator Per-
kins concerning the bill and the sen-
ator at once interviewed Senator Foraker,
chairman of the committee, to
see why action had not been taken.

Yesterday senator Burton informed
the California senator that the bill
would be taken up immediately and
reported favorably as soon as a report
could be prepared. When reported it
will be urged to passage, and will un-
doubtedly be passed, giving to the
families of the two brave men the re-
lief that is due them.

The question of California stone for
federal buildings in the state has
again been called to the attention of
the supervising architect of the treas-
ury, who has written to senator Per-
kins stating that in contracts for such
work the specifications never call for
material from any given section. Cali-
fornia bidders have always been free to
bid on the products of their quarries.
In regard to the postoffice and court
house in Los Angeles, for which no
material has yet been selected, the
supervising architect states that he
has long been endeavoring to obtain a
limestone or sandstone of suitable
color; for in order that there may be
a reasonably good architectural effect
it is absolutely necessary that the su-
perstructure be built of a light-col-
ored stone. Colusa sandstone is being
urged, but he thinks it is of a color
which could not under any circum-
stances be termed light.

The river and harbor bill which
was reported to the house last Saturday,
contains many items of great interest
to California. The principal item in
the bill, the appropriation for Oak-
land harbor, has already been referred
to. The appropriation of \$537,500 in-
sures the extension of the south jetty
five hundred feet, and the widening
and deepening of the harbor to meet
the demands of commerce. For im-
proving San Diego harbor \$20,000 was
appropriated; improving Wilmington
harbor \$11,000; improving San Luis
Obispo harbor \$63,000; improving
Humboldt harbor \$83,000; completion
San Joaquin river \$30,000; completion
Stockton and Mormon canals \$56,
079; improving Mokelumne river \$35,
000; improving Sacramento and Feather
rivers \$50,000; improving Petaluma
creek \$29,230. This makes a total
of \$1,014,978 appropriated for com-
pleting work under construction or
for new work in California. Besides
this, surveys have been authorized for
determining the feasibility and cost
of the following work: securing six
feet of water in Isala creek for one
mile from its mouth; removing mis-
sion rock, Francisco harbor; deep-
ening the channel of the San Joaquin
river to Stockton and the Sacramento
river to the mouth of the Feather;
deepening Suisun channel; improving
Newport harbor; improving entrance
to Humboldt harbor and San Diego
harbor; increasing depth of Wilming-

ton harbor; extending San Pedro
breakwater to shore. The authoriza-
tion of these improvements will call
for the expenditure of many millions
of dollars in California, and without
doubt they will be authorized after
the engineer department has made its
surveys and prepared its estimates of
cost.

The fortifications appropriation bill
carrying \$8,000,000 passed last Wednes-
day was in charge of senator Perkins,
chairman of the committee on fortifi-
cations, which considered this bill
Under his management the bill passed
in record-breaking time, about thirty
minutes. When the bill came before
the senate last Tuesday senator Perkins
announced the section appropriating
one hundred thousand dollars for ter-
rifications in the Hawaiian islands, in-
creasing the amount to two hundred
thousand dollars. The California de-
legation is fully alive to the needs of
Hawaii in this direction, and no effort
will be spared to have Hawaii and the
Pacific coast strongly fortified in the
near future.

Senator Perkins introduced a bill
amending an act to create a customs
district in the territory of Arizona,
and increasing the salary of the
collector at Nogales to \$3,000. Also
making an appropriation of \$250,000
for the custom house in San Francisco
and releasing the contractor to the
extent necessary to replace work or
materials and to compensate him for
increase in the cost of labor and
materials above the prices prevailing
previous to April 18, 1906.

The bill creating the Calaveras big
tree national forest has been intro-
duced in the senate by senator Per-
kins. Its provisions have already been
set forth in these letters. There is
little doubt that the committee will
report it favorably, and every effort
will be made to secure its passage at
this session.

An amendment to the sundry civil
bill has been proposed senator Per-
kins, whereby \$15,000 is appropriated
for continuing the improvement of
the Presidio grounds. General Mac-
Arthur states that there are certain
elementary improvements that should
have been systematically undertaken
only recently, and to complete which
will require sustained work for many
years. An effort will be made to se-
cure the annual appropriation of fif-
teen thousand dollars for at least ten
years, which time will be necessary to
place the Presidio in such shape that
it can be developed and beautified on
artistic lines.

An amendment to the sundry civil
bill will be offered appropriating one
thousand dollars for the removal of
the office building at the navy yard
occupied by the inspection board to
another location.

Assistant secretary of war Oliver has
notified the delegation that its letter
recommending the establishment in
California of one of the encampments
of the national guard organizations
with the regular army will receive at-
tention if it is decided to hold army
camp instructions during the coming
summer. This matter has been brought
up in the senate by an amendment to
the military bill offered by senator
Flint appropriating \$500,000 for the
purchase of the Henry ranch in San
Luis Obispo county for military camp
site purposes.

Dr. Gallaway, chief of the bureau of
plant industry, has written to senator
Perkins stating that if congress leaves
the appropriations for his bureau as
recommended, he will be able to
undertake work to encourage tobacco
growing in California, which he is
desirous to do. Should the appropria-
tion be cut down, however, a
sufficient amount will be added in
the senate to enable the experiments
to be made.

W. S. Shallenberger, assistant post-
master general, has informed senator
Perkins and congressman Englebright
that bids have been asked for in the
matter of mail service between Eureka
and San Francisco. The service de-
manded is for three and one-half
round trips per week, leaving each
terminal point every second day at
1:30 p. m., the running time not to
exceed twenty-five hours each way.
Should an acceptable proposal be
received, the existing contract will be
abrogated.

Owing to the serious illness of his
wife congressman McLachlan left for
Los Angeles yesterday.

In the senate on Wednesday senator
Flint passed his amended bill for the
repair of the Colorado river break
and the protection and irrigation of
the imperial valley. By it \$2,000,000
is appropriated for the purpose. Such
a portion of the cost of the works and
their maintenance as may be deter-
mined to be of direct benefit to any
irrigation project shall be apportioned
to such project and assessed against
the lands benefited and collected from
water users. The bill now goes to
the house, and the delegation will
make a vigorous effort to have it
passed there without delay. When
this is done, there will be a certainty
that the imperial valley will be for
all time protected against overflow
and supplied with water sufficient to
irrigate every acre.

Nothing will relieve indigestion
that is not a thorough digestant.
Kodol digests what you eat and allows
the stomach to rest—re-estimates—grows
strong again. Kodol is a solution of
digestive acids and as nearly as possi-
ble approximates the digestive juices
that are found in the stomach. Kodol
takes the work of digestion off the
digestive organs, and while perform-
ing this work itself does greatly assist
the stomach to a thorough rest. In
addition the ingredients of Kodol are
such as to make it a corrective of the
highest efficiency and by its action
the stomach is restored to its normal
activity and power. Kodol is manu-
factured in strict conformity with the
National Pure Food and Drug Law.
Sold by F. W. Ruhser.

Following the advice of medical
scientists, England and France have
passed laws prohibiting its use
in bread making.

American housewives
should protect their house-
holds against Alum's wrongs
by always buying pure Grape
Cream of Tartar Baking
Powder.

Pure Grape Cream of
Tartar Powder is to be had
for the asking—

Buy by name—
Royal

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER

Railroad Law Oddities.

Montana requires its railroads to
maintain a station at plotted town-
ships of 100 inhabitants or more.

Thirty states have state railroad
commissions, twenty of which have
power to fix rates on purely state
traffic.

Intoxication while on duty is a mis-
demeanor for railroad employee in
California and if death results a
felony.

California makes the wrecking of a
train or an engine a felony punishable
by death or life imprisonment, at the
option of the jury.

Railroads running within three
miles of a county seat in Oklahoma
must build a line through the county
seat and establish a station.

In South Carolina it is a misde-
meanor for the conductor of a trolley
car to refuse to separate negroes and
white people.

California has made it a misde-
meanor to transport cattle, sheep or
swine in car load lots for more than
thirty-six hours without stopping for
ten hours' rest.

Virginia has found it necessary to
pass a law declaring that for all legal
purposes the words "railroad" and
"railway" are to be considered
synonymous.

In Massachusetts the illegal sale of
street railway transfers is made
punishable by a fine not exceeding
\$50 or imprisonment for not more
than thirty days.

The legislature of Washington at its
latest session passed a law making the
maximum railroad fare for adults 3
cents a mile and for children 1½
cents.

A trolley company in Vermont
whose cars fail to come to a full stop
and display a signal at a grade rail-
road crossing is subject to a fine of
\$25 for each omission.

By the terms of a new statute in
Michigan (in a suit by or against a
railroad company the books of the
company are subject to the inspection
of the attorney general of the state.

In deciding a suit arising from the

THE OLDEST PAPER.
Has the largest circulation
The best advertising medium
It pays the Business Man to Ad-
vertise in the Ledger.

Established November 1, 1855.

AMADOR LEDGER

JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1907.

JOB PRINTING, CITY RATES
You can get your Billheads, Letter
Heads, etc. printed at the Ledger
for less than you can buy blank stock
for elsewhere.
Envelopes, per 1000 \$3.00
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Five Cents Per Copy.

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C. H. CROCKER
Attorney-at-Law
JACKSON, CAL.
Will practice in all courts of the State.

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D. R. A. PARKER LEWIS
Physician and Surgeon
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Office:—Werner Building. CAL.

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Office in Kay building. Hours from 9 a. m. to
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RICHARD WEBB
United States Commissioner
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Will attend to Homestead and other claims;
taking of final proofs and all other Land
Business.
Deeds and other legal documents drawn up.

College of Notre Dame
MARYSVILLE, CALIFORNIA.
Boarding and Day School conducted by the Sisters
of Notre Dame (Namu). Founded in 1856.
The curriculum embraces all the branches of
a solid English education. Preparatory and
advanced courses in art, language and music.

For further information address
SISTER SUPERIOR.
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The A. Van der Naiten School
Of Civil, Electrical Mining Engineering, etc.
ESTABLISHED 1864.
Great Apparatus, Instruments, etc. Open in
all branches.
Served demand for ex-students in all lines.
New students should enroll at once.
Address, 5100 Telegraph Avenue,
OAKLAND, CAL. my18

ASSAYING.
Gold, Silver and Silver 75c (results guar-
anteed). Samples by mail receive prompt at-
tention. Buyers and refiners of Bullion, Amal-
gam, rich ore, etc. (Send by express or regis-
tered mail). Mines and prospects handled on
commission. Price list of assaying on applica-
tion.

Oakland Mines Bureau,
865 18th St. Oakland Cal.
NEUHAUS & CO., Tailors.
WORLD-WEATERS in 80 Suits and Over-
coats made to order: style, fit, trimmings
and workmanship guaranteed. Call and ex-
amine our 80 suits and overcoats, or write to
samples, so that you may see that these suits
and overcoats are sold elsewhere for \$25 and
\$30.
NEUHAUS & CO., TAILORS,
1615 Ellis street, San Francisco.
no2 5m

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
OF SACRAMENTO.
Corner Fourth and J Sts.
All DEPOSITORS FOUR PER CENT
ON TERM DEPOSITS, THREE PER CENT
ON ORDINARY DEPOSITS.
Accepts deposits in sums
from ONE DOLLAR and
upward.
Guaranteed Capital. \$410,000
Paid Up Capital and Reserve. 375,000
Assets. 2,300,000
Send Draft, P. O. Order, or Wells-Fargo Order
and we will send pass book.
—Money to Loan on Real Estate—
WM. BECKMAN, PRES.
Alfred G. Folger, Cashier. (sup)

ANDREW PICCARDO
Freighter and Teamster
Jackson Gate Road
Freight hauled from Martell depot
and other points at lowest rates.
All parties wanting freight from
Martell delivered promptly should
have the same addressed in care of
A. Piccardo, and send bills of lading
care Peter Piccardo Water St.

Receipt books, location blanks, deeds
mortgages, promissory notes, etc.,
for sale; also mining signals on
cloth, graduation diplomas, at the
Ledger office.

Copies of the license ordinance of
the City of Jackson in pamphlet form
may be had at the Ledger office; price
15c. each.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

Reported weekly for the Ledger.

Subaqueous Globe Trotters.—Size of
Warship Motors.—Derailment of
Trains on Curves.—The Fruit
Grower's Novelty.—A Unique Tube
Cleaner.—Conducting Glass.—A
Pocket Telegraph.—A Wrench for
Ghosts.

The life history of the common eel,
just completed by Dr. John Schmidt,
is mentioned as one of the most fasci-
nating ever worked out by the
naturalist. The spawning ground for
Europe proves to be the Atlantic
where the depth is about 500 fathoms
along the coast from Norway to Spain,
and to this deep sea region the eels
make a long journey from the inland
fresh waters of the Continent. Here
the females deposit their eggs, which
gradually develop into deep-ribbon-
shaped larvae (Leptocephalus bre-
vivirostris). The Leptocephali reach
their greatest development about
June, when they cease to feed and
enter into a regressive metamor-
phosis, lasting about a year in
which they take no food, and gradu-
ally decrease in size and take on the
slender eel-like form. Near the close
of this metamorphosis, the creatures
now become eels—become very
active. They start in vast numbers
toward the coast, entering the nearest
rivers in September to December,
those farther away in January or
February, but not reaching Danish
waters until April and May. Many
perish in the passage of the English
Channel and other waters on the way.
The remnant of the army of young
eels finally becomes scattered in the
streams all over Europe, where they
feed and grow and prepare to make
the return migration to the sea.

A comparison of the size of the
steam turbine of the cruiser Salem
and of the triple expansion reciprocating
engine of the battleship Vermont
is interesting, each vessel re-
quiring about 8,000 horse-power. The
turbine's length over all is 16½ feet;
width, 13½ feet; height 12½ feet;
floor area, 219 square feet; end area,
169 square feet; side or target area,
203 square feet. The engine's length
is 33½ feet; width 11¼ feet; height,
21¾ feet; floor area, 377 square feet;
end area, 245 square feet; side area,
730 square feet.

The railway accident at Salisbury,
Eng., in which a train at high speed
was thrown from the track on a curve,
has led to much discussion concern-
ing the conditions necessary for safe
running on curves. The tracks are
specially banked to prevent derailing,
and the cause of wrecks seems to be
failure of the trucks to guide the
engine. This, it is shown, does not
depend upon the truck itself. An old
engineer points out that certain trains
which had a habit of leaving the track
on a down-hill curve were braked
mostly by the engine, causing the
cars to bump against it, and as the
draw-bar between the engine and
tender was lower than the axle of the
trucks, the rear end of the engine
was depressed and the forward end
raised. The conditions are now re-
versed. With emergency brakes, the
braking is mostly done by the train,
but as the draw-bar is now higher
than the axle of the trucks, the for-
ward end of the engine is raised by
the pulling back of the cars. A new
locomotive design is the suggested
remedy. In this the weight must be
reduced, and enough must be
placed on the forward trucks to make
sure that they can guide the engine
at all times.

A promising new fruit from Uru-
guay, grows on a laurel-like plant
having leaves that are green and shin-
ing on the upper surface. The fruit,
described as having the size of an
apricot and the shape of an apple, is
yellow and scarlet when mature and
it has a perfume of a delicacy equalled
in no other fruit. The seed is like a
large hazel nut. The edible flesh
part is small, but is expected to in-
crease with cultivation, and its taste
is extremely agreeable. This edible
pulp is credited with remarkable
digestive properties.

An electrically-driven device for
removing scale from the interior of
boiler tubes was a novelty at a recent
exhibition in Lyons. The motor of
remarkable power for its size—is
small enough to pass into the tube,
along which it travels, cutting off all
scale with great rapidity.

Ordinary glass is well known, is
one of the most perfect non-con-
ductors of electricity, but for certain
uses a conducting glass is very de-
sirable, and C. E. S. Phillips has
shown to British engineers specimens
in which the needed property is fair-
ly well realized. The new glass is a
fused mixture of 32 parts of sodium

silicate, and 8 parts of calcined
borax. The addition of 1.25 parts of
Powell's flint glass gives the material
greater stability, without materially
lessening the conductivity. On ac-
count of its low fusibility the material
is not very workable, but it can be
cast into fine plates or drawn into
rods, and it takes a fine polish. It
is somewhat harder than ordinary
soda glass, with a density of 2.490. It
shows no fluorescence under cathode
radiation, is very transparent to X-
rays, and is opaque to ultra-violet
light. When powdered and fused to
clean copper it adheres well without
cracking.

Telepathy, or thought transference,
is to develop new possibilities if the
expectations of Ernest Odenbourg are
realized. Electric currents change
the surface tension of mercury, caus-
ing it to rise and fall in a vertical
capillary tube, and it appears that
this effect is magnified and utilized in
an exceedingly sensitive receiver.
This device may detect such delicate
impulses as those sent from a con-
cealed pocket battery. It would seem
that this miniature wireless might
have other uses, but the inventor's
suggestion is that with a battery in
his pocket, a confederate, favorably
placed in the body of a hall, would be
able to send messages to a mind-
reader on the platform without any-
body's knowing it!

The largest screw wrench yet re-
ported is made by a firm of Worcester,
Mass., for tightening the large nuts
used in bridges. The wrench is 72
inches long, and has a full jaw open-
ing of 12 inches with a depth of 8
inches. The total weight is 160
pounds, of which the jaw supplies
3½ pounds, the screw 8½ pounds,
and the bar 114 pounds.

School Reports.
Those who were neither absent nor
tardy during the month of January 11
the primary department of Plymouth
school:
Vinnie Butorovich, Roland Mc-
Gregor, Lioma Wilson, Willie Wor-
dord, Leslie Walton, Amy Kinchell,
Gladya Felker, Leroy Jarred, Ada
Wheeler, Wesley Phillips, Mayna
Felker, James Tippetts, Norman
Sharp, Henry Uhlinger.
Marguerite Slavich, teacher.

Following is the report of Lancha
Piana school for the month ending
February 1:

Name	Lessons	Department.
Eva Adams	91	90
Raymond Adams	96	95
Lester Adams	89	90
Luther Crail	95	94
Henry Crail	88	86
Carl Barnett	95	96
Marie Kern	94	95
Elma Kkel	98	99
Clarence Crail	90	92
Thomas Crail	95	89
Elsie Hagen	98	100
Mabel Zwinge	98	93
Fred Zwinge	91	99
Frank Hagen	85	94
Clara Hagen	91	97
Willie Hagen	98	96
Harold Adams	99	100

Mrs. Rosa Barnett, teacher.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that
contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the
sense of smell and completely de-
range the whole system when entering
it through the mucous surfaces. Such
articles should never be used except
on prescriptions from reputable
physicians, as the damage they will
do is ten fold to the good you can
possibly derive from them. Hall's
Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J.
Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains
no mercury, and is taken internally,
acting directly upon the blood and
mucous surfaces of the system. In
buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure
you get the genuine. It is taken in-
ternally and made in Toledo, Ohio,
by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials
free. Sold by druggists. Price, 75c.
per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for consti-
pation.

Lehnhardt's Candy
Is so pure, fresh and delicious
that each piece seems to hold
some new delight to lure you
on to
"Just one more."
Mail us a P. O. or express
money order, and we will do
the rest.
One pound box 75c.
Two pound box \$1.35.
Chocolate or French Mixed.
Put up in heat resisting,
moisture proof packages.
Express or postage prepaid.

LEHNHARDT'S
1159 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

A New Orleans woman was thin.
Because she did not extract sufficient
nourishment from her food.
She took Scott's Emulsion.
Result:
She gained a pound a day in weight.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00

Washington Letter.

Washington, February 1, 1907.

This week was quite prolific in
sensations, which, as usual originated
with the president. The first was a
hurry-up call from the White House
to the California delegation request-
ing their presence for some object
which was made mysterious by the
wording of the executive order.
When the members of the delegation
met the president they discovered
that he had found a way to withdraw
the Japanese school question from
the calm and orderly consideration of
the courts, and again to inject into it
a virus akin to rabies, by raising the
specter of war with Japan if the Cal-
ifornia courts do not decide in ac-
cordance with his wishes. Although the
members of the delegation have had
nothing to say as to the conference,
owing to the injunction of secrecy
placed upon them, it is pretty well
known that the president insists that
the state of California yield to Japan.
And this calls to mind his implied
threat that he would force California
to receive such children as Japan
desired into such schools as Japan
indicated. As this has not worked
with the people of San Francisco, or
with the state at large as indicated by
the action of the legislature, it was
evident that something must be done
to change public opinion, and in
some quarters it is believed that the
administration's panic over our re-
lations with Japan is assumed for the
purpose of carrying out his design of
placing Japanese pupils in every
school they may desire to enter. At
any rate, the movement the president
has started is apparently for the pur-
pose of securing a decision in his
favor by the California courts, and to
this end he has summoned to Wash-
ington the president of the board of
education of San Francisco
and the superintendent of schools of
that city. When they arrive they will
undoubtedly hear more of the danger
of rupture with Japan which may
make it necessary for California to
back-track on its own laws and inter-
pret them according to Oriental ideas.

The second sensation was the dis-
covery of the President's intention to
"rub it in" to senator Foraker for his
criticism of the executive action in
the case of the Brownsville affair, by
appointing a negro to the position of
surveyor of customs in the senator's
home town. Booker T. Washington has
been called in for consultation, and a
still hunt was begun for a colored man
suitable for the position. It looked
as though it would be necessary to go
out of the collection district to find
such a man, but the assertion is made
that even that might be done in order
that this federal position in senator
Foraker's city may have a colored
official, and thus prove the president's
regard for the negro race, besides
showing other things.

A third sensation was the news that
this congress has very narrowly es-
caped having thrust on it for con-
sideration far more radical railroad
legislation than has yet been enacted.
It having been learned that the pre-
sident might send to congress a message
advocating more restrictions on trans-
portation, the present state of the
money market and the tendency to
unsettled conditions were pointed out
as warnings not to advocate rash
legislation at this time, and it is
understood that the matter will be
left over until the next session. In
the meanwhile the interstate com-
merce commission is to be stirred up
as are the animals in a menagerie, so
they may stand on their hind legs
and roar vengeance and destruction
to all railroads.

A fourth sensation is connected with
the banquet of the Gridiron Club,
whose proceeding are not the subject
of report by the club itself. A New
York newspaper gave an account of a
tiff between the president and senator
Foraker, in which the latter "got
back" at the chief executive in a
very effective fashion when the latter en-
tered on a defense of his public policies.
The rebuff that the president met with
was said to have been received with
enthusiasm by the club. Owing to
the obligations of the members of
the club not to disclose what took
place at the meeting, absolute con-
firmation of the report has been im-
possible, but the weak attempts to
discredit it tend to strengthen belief
in its truth. At any rate, when the
senate assembled Monday, senator
Foraker was the subject of most
hearty congratulations and most
friendly handshakes and nudges in
the ribs—though of course all might
have been on account of the negro
surveyor of customs he is about to
have in his town.

The agricultural appropriation bill
was before the house as a committee
of the whole this week, and several
provisions in which California has an
interest were discussed. When the
appropriation for the bureau of ento-
mology came up, congressman Hayes
offered an amendment increasing the
amount from \$75,000 to \$113,800, ur-
ging in favor of the increase the fact
of the constant expansion of the fruit
interests of the country and the
appearance of new pests with which
the government scientists with their
great experience, should deal. He
instanced a new pest in the prune
orchards of Santa Clara valley, which
last year destroyed twenty-five per
cent of the crop. The highest skill
obtainable should be devoted to the
discovery of means of exterminating
this insect. Congressman Kahn ear-

estly supported Mr. Hayes, and after
a long debate, the amendment was
agreed to which insures more work in
California in the matter of ridding
our orchards of destructive pests.

The Ornithological and Audubon
societies of California on Monday
telegraphed senator Perkins their
opposition to the proposed abolition
of the biological bureau of the de-
partment of agriculture, and when
the agricultural appropriation bill
came up yesterday a strong fight
was made to restore the appropriation
for that bureau. The work of the
bureau is the study of birds and an-
imals in their relation to horticulture
and agriculture, and has been pro-
ductive of much benefit to California
farmers as well as to those in other
parts of the Union. After a lively
debate an appropriation of \$14,120
was granted. The sum of \$150,000
was allowed for eradicating cattle
ticks.

A compromise has been arrived at
in the house on the amendment to
the denatured alcohol bill, which
will undoubtedly pass, and which
will place it in the power of farmers or
combinations of farmers or other
persons to manufacture alcohol in
small quantities from the refuse
which would otherwise go to waste.
At all distilleries having a capacity
not exceeding one hundred proof
gallons per day, cisterns or tanks
may be used in lieu of distillery
furnishings and proceeding under
such regulations as the commis-
sioner of internal revenue may
direct. In order to give time to pre-
pare the necessary regulations the act
—if passed—will not go into effect
until September 1, 1908. When these
small distilleries are authorized, al-
cohol may be produced on farms,
orchards, and ranches from grain,
fruits, roots, etc., sound or unsound,
or the refuse thereof. Cullis, waste,
and by-products of all kinds can be
thus utilized. Some of the products
of the farm which can very profitably
be utilized in making alcohol are
sugar beets, potatoes, sorghum,
cactus, plums, loquats, persimmons,
quinces, oranges, seeds, peach kernels,
apricot kernels, prune pits, plum
pits, and the waste matter from can-
ning factories. It will be seen that
the privilege of making alcohol in
small quantities will be of very great
value to all parts of California.

Last year congressman Kahn intro-
duced in the house a bill granting
\$5000 to the widow and minor son of
Captain Charles W. Dakin, and a like
sum to the widow and minor children
of Thomas J. Hennessy, both members
of the San Francisco fire department,
who lost their lives while fighting the
fire in the hold of the United States
transport Meade. The bill was passed
by the house and went to the senate
committee on claims. A few days ago
chief-shanghnessy of the San Francisco
fire department wrote to senator Per-
kins concerning the bill and the sen-
ator at once interviewed Senator Ful-
ton, chairman of the committee, to
see why action had not been taken.

Yesterday senator Fulton informed
the California senator that the bill
would be taken up immediately and
reported favorably as soon as a report
could be prepared. When reported it
will be urged to passage, and will un-
doubtedly be passed, giving to the
families of the two brave men the re-
lief that is due them.

The question of California stone for
federal buildings in the state has
again been called to the attention of
the supervising architect of the treas-
ury, who has written to senator Per-
kins stating that in contracts for such
work the specifications never call for
material from any given section. Cal-
ifornia bidders have always been free
to bid on the products of their quarries.
In regard to the postoffice and court
house in Los Angeles, for which no
material has yet been selected, the
supervising architect states that he
has long been endeavoring to obtain a
limestone or sandstone of suitable
color; for in order that there may be
a reasonably good architectural effect
it is absolutely necessary that the su-
perstructure be built of a light-colored
stone. Colusa sandstone is being
urged, but he thinks it is of a color
which could not under any circum-
stances be termed light.

The river and harbor bill which was
reported to the house last Saturday,
contains many items of great interest
to California. The principal item in
the bill, the appropriation for Oak-
land harbor, has already been referred
to. The appropriation of \$537,500 in-
sures the extension of the south jetty
five hundred feet, and the widening
and deepening of the harbor to meet
the demands of commerce. For im-
proving San Diego harbor \$20,000 was
appropriated; improving Wilmington
harbor \$11,000; improving San Luis
Obispo harbor \$63,000; improving
Humboldt harbor \$83,000; improving
San Joaquin river \$30,000; completion
Stockton and Mormon channels \$56,
079; improving Mokelumne river \$35,
000; improving Sacramento and Feather
rivers \$50,000; improving Petaluma
creek \$29,233. This makes a total
of \$1,014,978 appropriated for com-
pleting work under construction or
for new work in California. Besides
this, surveys have been authorized for
determining the feasibility and cost
of the following work: securing six
feet of water in Islais creek for one
mile from its mouth; removing mis-
sion rock, Francisco harbor; deepening
the channel of the San Joaquin
river to Stockton and the Sacramento
river to the mouth of the Feather;
deepening Suisun channel; improving
Newport harbor; improving entrance
to Humboldt harbor and San Diego
harbor; increasing depth of Wilming-

ton harbor; extending San Pedro
breakwater to shore. The authoriza-
tion of these improvements will call
for the expenditure of many millions
of dollars in California, and without
doubt they will be authorized after
the engineer department has made its
surveys and prepared its estimates of
cost.

The fortifications appropriation bill
carrying \$8,000,000 passed last Wednes-
day was in charge of senator Perkins,
chairman of the committee on fortifi-
cations, which, considered this bill
Under his management the bill passed
in record-breaking time, about thirty
minutes. When the bill came before
he senate last Tuesday senator Perkins
announced the section appropriating
one hundred thousand dollars for fort-
ifications in the Hawaiian islands, in-
creasing the amount to two hundred
thousand dollars. The California de-
legation is fully alive to the needs of
Hawaii in this direction, and no effort
will be spared to have Hawaii and the
Pacific coast strongly fortified in the
near future.

Senator Perkins introduced a bill
amending an act to create a custom
district in the territory of Arizona,
and increasing the salary of the
collector at Nogales to \$3,000. Also
making an appropriation of \$250,000
for the custom house in San Francisco
and releasing the contractor to the
extent necessary to replace work or
materials and to compensate him for
increase in the cost of labor and
materials above the prices prevailing
previous to April 18, 1906.

The bill creating the Calaveras tip-
tree national forest has been intro-
duced in the senate by senator Per-
kins. Its provisions have already been
set forth in these letters. There is
little doubt that the committee will
report it favorably, and every effort
will be made to secure its passage at
this session.

An amendment to the sundry civil
bill has been proposed senator Pe-
rkins, whereby \$15,000 is appropriated
for continuing the improvement of
the Presidio grounds. General Mac-
Arthur states that there are certain
elementary improvements that should
have been systematically undertaken
only recently, and to complete which
will require sustained work for many
years. An effort will be made to se-
cure the annual appropriation of fif-
teen thousand dollars for at least ten
years, which time will be necessary to
place the Presidio in such shape that
it can be developed and beautified of
artistic lines.

An amendment to the sundry civil
bill will be offered appropriating one
thousand dollars for the removal of
the office building at the navy yard
occupied by the inspection board to
another location.

Assistant secretary of war Oliver has
notified the delegation that its letter
recommending the establishment in
California of one of the encampments
of the national guard organizations
with the regular army will receive at-
tention if it is decided to hold army
camp instructions during the coming
summer. This matter has been brought
up in the senate by an amendment to
the military bill offered by senator
Flint appropriating \$500,000 for the
purchase of the Henry ranch in San
Luis Obispo county for military camp
site purposes.

Dr. Galloway, chief of the bureau of
plant industry, has written to senator
Perkins stating that if congress leaves
the appropriations for his bureau as
recommended, he will be able to
undertake work to encourage tobacco
growing in California, which he is
desirous to do. Should the appropria-
tion be cut down, however, a
sufficient amount will be added in
the senate to enable the experiments
to be made.

W. S. Shallenberger, assistant post-
master general, has informed senator
Perkins and congressman Enright
that bids have been asked for in the
matter of mail service between Eureka
and San Francisco. The service de-
manded is for three and one-half
round trips per week, leaving each
terminal point every second day at
1:30 p. m., the running time not to
exceed twenty-five hours each way.
Should an acceptable proposal be
received, the existing contract will be
abrogated.

Owing to the serious illness of his
wife congressman McLachlan left for
Los Angeles yesterday.

In the senate on Wednesday senator
Flint passed his amended bill for the
reapportionment of the Colorado river
break and the protection and irrigation
of the imperial valley. By it \$2,000,000
is appropriated for the purpose. Such
portion of the cost of the works and
their maintenance as may be deter-
mined to be of direct benefit to any
irrigation project shall be apportioned
to such project and assessed against
the lands benefited and collected from
water users. The bill now goes to
the house, and the delegation will
make a vigorous effort to have it
passed there without delay. When
this is done, there will be a certainty
that the imperial valley will be for
all time protected against overflow
and supplied with water sufficient to
irrigate every acre.

Nothing will relieve indigestion
that is not a thorough digestant.
Kodol digests what you eat and allows
the stomach to rest—re-appears—grows
strong again. Kodol is a solution of
digestive acids and as nearly as possi-
ble approximates the digestive juices
that are found in the stomach. Kodol
takes the work of digestion off the
digestive organs, and while perform-
ing this work itself does greatly assist
the stomach to a thorough rest. In
addition the ingredients of Kodol are
such as to make it a corrective of the
highest efficiency and by its action
the stomach is restored to its normal
activity and power. Kodol is manu-
factured in strict conformity with the
National Pure Food and Drug Law.
Sold by F. W. Kuhner.

AVOID
The
INTERNAL
WRONGS
of
ALUM

Alum
in food causes
stomach disorders—Its con-
tinued use means permanent
injury to health.

Following the advice of medical
scientists, England and France have
passed laws prohibiting its use
in bread making.

American housewives
should protect their house-
holds against Alum's wrongs
by always buying pure Grape
Cream of Tartar Baking
Powder.

Pure Grape Cream of
Tartar Powder is to be had
for the asking—

Buy by name—
Royal

Say
plainly
ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER

Railroad Law Oddities.
Montana requires its railroads to
maintain a station at plotted towns
of 100 inhabitants or more.
Thirty states have state railroad
commissions, twenty of which have
power to fix rates on purely state
traffic.
Intoxication while on duty is a mis-
demeanor for railroad employee in
California and if death results a
felony.
California makes the wrecking of a
train or an engine a felony punishable
by death or life imprisonment, at the
option of the jury.
Railroads running within three
miles of a county seat in Oklahoma
must build a line through the county
seat and establish a station.
In South Carolina it is a misde-
meanor for the conductor of a trolley
car to refuse to separate negroes and
white people.
California has made it a misde-
meanor to transport cattle, sheep or
swine in car load lots for more than
thirty-six hours without stopping for
ten hours' rest.
Virginia has found it necessary to
pass a law declaring that for all legal
purposes the words "railroad" and
"railway" are to be considered
synonymous.
In Massachusetts the illegal sale of
street railway transfers is made
punishable by a fine not exceeding
\$50 or imprisonment for not more
than thirty days.
The legislature of Washington at its
latest session passed a law making the
maximum railroad fare for adults 3
cents a mile and for children 1½
cents.
A trolley company in Vermont
whose cars fail to come to a full stop
and display a signal at a grade rail-
road crossing is subject to a fine of
\$25 for each omission.
By the terms of a new statute in
Michigan in a suit by or against a
railroad company the books of the
company are subject to the
inspection of the attorney general of
the state.
In deciding a suit arising from the
delay of a shipment of threshers until
after the season for the sale on such
machinery had passed, the Kansas
supreme court held that common
carriers are charged with a knowledge
of seed time and harvest and the
general customs relating thereto in
the territory in which they do busi-
ness.
In Minnesota railway, telegraph
and express stations must bear the
local name of the community, unless
it is liable to be confused with the
names of other stations on the same
line.
California rejoices in a law making
the circulation of fraudulent reports
regarding the value of the stock of a
corporation formed in the state a

felony punishable by two years' im-
prisonment or \$5000 fine or both.
Down in Georgia the supreme court
has concluded that an engineer is not
justified in leaving the presumpt o
that a child of tender years on a rail-
road track will appreciate its danger
and use the discretion of an adult
in getting out of the way of an ap-
proaching train.

A STUDY IN EYES.
Michael Angelo had hazel eyes.
Mohammed had coal black eyes.
Milton had gray blue eyes, clear and
round.
Beethoven had small brown eyes,
very noble.
Dante had, according to Boccaccio,
large black eyes.
Isaac Newton had blue eyes, small,
bright and piercing.
Cowper, physically timid, had weak
blue eyes devoid of animation.
Harvey, the discoverer of the circula-
tion of the blood, had small eyes, full
of spirit.
Carlyle's eyes were described as "the
very handsomest ever seen in a man's
head—dark blue."
Bismarck had eyes of steely gray,
deep sunken, almost hidden under
bushy eyebrows.
Dr. Johnson's poor health so affected
his eyes that they were dull and life-
less, of a watery blue.

Richelieu as an Editor.
The first reporter of France was

THE AMADOR LEDGER

Published Fridays by
R. WEBB, Editor and Manager

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 SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. Dake's Advertising Agency, 124 Sansome St., San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.
 Official Paper of Amador co.
 FRIDAY, FEB. 15, 1907

The Japanese Question.

The Japanese issue on the school question was deemed of such serious import as to require the attendance of the school authorities of San Francisco, with Mayor Schmitz at their head in Washington, to discuss the situation, and it possible reach an amicable adjustment without sacrifice on the part of either nation. Naturally the Japanese take it as an affront that while the children of European countries are admitted to mingle with native born children in the common schools without a word of dissent, Japanese children are not accorded this privilege, but are segregated in a schoolhouse by themselves. This is not treating them like other children, and is not in keeping with the principles set forth in the declaration of independence—that men are created free and "equal." It is reported that Mayor Schmitz has capitulated to the President's views in the settlement of this controversy by a compromise. The nation tried this method to the limit on the slavery question in ante bellum days, and it merely put off the day of settlement. We believe it will be the same on this Japanese issue. A compromise which will admit the children of the little brown men to the white schools, even with the understanding that an exclusion law is passed forbidding "coolies from the Japanese empire from landing in any part of the United States will not be satisfactory. The matter will assuredly bob up again in a short time, and demand a settlement on its merits—a settlement that will touch the vital point whether the state of California, and every other state in the Union—has exclusive jurisdiction in the regulation of its school system even to the extent of excluding therefrom any class of children deemed undesirable. Some time this point must be settled decisively, in a way that it will stay settled, just as the slavery issue had to be settled for all time.

As far as California is concerned the people are practically a unit that the San Francisco board of education did the right thing in putting the Japanese in a separate school. That may be humiliating to the pride of Japan, just as the exclusion of American children from the common schools of Japan would hurt the pride of the people of the United States.

New Pension Law.

The new pension act recently passed by congress and now signed by the president, provides that persons who served ninety days, or more, in the military or naval service of the United States during the civil war, or sixty days in the war with Mexico, shall receive pensions at the rate of \$12.00 per month for those over 62 years of age; \$15.00 per month for those over 70 years of age, and \$20.00 per month for those over 75 years of age. The act also provides that "such pension shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the bureau of pensions after the passage and approval of this act." Pensioners who are 62 years of age, or older, who are now receiving a less amount than this act provides for, should apply to the pension bureau for a pension under this act. This should be done as soon as possible in order to get the benefit of date of filing.

The bill introduced by A. Caminetti to make the Amador wagon road from Pine Grove to Hope valley in Alpine county a state highway, has passed the senate, and will no doubt run through the lower house. It simply places this county on an equal footing with El Dorado and Tuolumne counties, each of which has a road across the mountains maintained by the state. We do not believe in the general application of the principle of state highways. The system carried to its ultimatum would prove far more costly and less efficient than the existing system, which is, and has been for many years, an abomination. Nevertheless if El Dorado and Tuolumne counties are privileged in this way, we see no reason why Amador should not join procession. A well kept road from Pine Grove across the mountains would do much to increase tourist travel through Amador county. It is hoped the bill will be passed and approved by the governor.

Is there no law to stop this business of sending hired emissaries through the county, endeavoring to influence the course of justice in a pending trial. If an individual were to call a meeting in Jackson for the purpose of creating a prejudice in the public mind either for or against a defendant in a trial pending in a local court, he would be apt to be cited to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court. Such agitation would be liable to land him behind prison bars, and very properly so. Why this business should be permitted without judicial interference when backed by a strong organization is inconceivable. What are we coming to when a crusade to impede the courts of justice in a distant state is tolerated.

The Jar of Coughing

Hammer blows, steadily applied, break the hardest rock. Coughing, day after day, jars and tears the throat and lungs until the healthy tissues give way. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral stops the coughing, and heals the torn membranes.

The best kind of a testimonial—
 "Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
 Also manufactured by
 SARGENT & WELLS,
 PILLSBURY & CO.,
 MAINE VIGOR.

Billiousness, constipation retard recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

The County Physician.

As there is considerable misunderstanding in regard to the action of the board of supervisors last week in the change of county physician from Dr. Gall to Dr. Endicott, we deem it not out of place to state how it occurred. It was a political move pure and simple, and was in no way a personal matter. There was no fault found as far as we have heard with Dr. Gall's administration. Furthermore, he had not the least notion that any move was afoot looking to a change. It happened in this way: Toward the end of the session, D. A. Fraser made a motion that the office of county physician be declared vacant, to take effect immediately. The republican members were much surprised at the suddenness of this step as the doctor. The motion was carried by the votes of Fraser, Strohm and Burke; Amick and Griffin voting "no." Thereupon the clerk read the application of Dr. Endicott for the position. There was no other formal application before the board, there was no opportunity given to put in an application. On this vote the board was unanimous. The republicans were not precluded from voting for Dr. Gall or any one else in they choose to do so. They were in the minority, and could not have prevented the change if they had tried. They voted with the others, on the ground that it would have been useless to have done otherwise. An erroneous idea has got abroad that the republicans joined in the move to make the change. This is not strictly correct. They opposed the declaration of a vacancy, and thereby voted to keep the incumbent in the position. They were outvoted on this issue, and a change being decided upon, they then voted for the choice of the majority.

It is the privilege of the board to make a change when it deems such actions wise for political or other reasons. But it is not so much the fact that a change was made, as the way it was done. What the people are talking about is the secrecy of the affair. Public business they think should be transacted in an open and above-board method. It is usual in legislative bodies to give notice of an intended motion. This is to put the members on the alert. They know what is coming, and it should be so in all important proceedings in a board of supervisors.

A bill is before the legislature which ought to commend itself to every taxpayer, and as a result, should receive the support of every lawmaker, regardless of party. It seeks to reform the road system, by taking the control out of the hands of the supervisors, and returning to the old-time plan of small districts, with roadmasters for each district, elected by the voters of the respective districts. This is a move toward a genuine reform. The trouble with the system years back was that the supervisors in their desire to cut down the tax levy, would never give the road overseers enough money to accomplish anything. They starved the roads by a false economy. Under the present system the tendency is to a heavy—in some cases a needlessly heavy rate—without any corresponding improvement of the roads. The supervisors should have nothing more than a supervisory authority over the road claims. The business of employing men to work the roads, and the ordering of supplies should never be in the hands of the same body that audits the claims. That the present had method of road working has lived so long is surprising. It has nothing to recommend it. It is but from every possible view point. If the legislature will replace it by a more business like system, it will atone in a measure at least for its many shortcomings in the waste of public money.

In Memoriam.

Jackson, Feb., 6 1907.
 We, your committee appointed to draft resolutions of condolence upon the death of our beloved companion, Annie Kojovich, beg leave to submit the following:

Whereas, she has pleased the all-wise providence and ruler of all things in his infinite wisdom to take from our beloved companion, Annie Kojovich, therefore be it resolved,
 We do submit with sorrowing hearts, to the will of all-wise providence in the removal and loss of our beloved companion, be it further resolved,
 That we deplore the loss sustained by the husband and family of our deceased companion, and we hereby extend to them our deepest sympathy, be it further resolved,

That out of respect to the departed companion, the charter of Oro Fino Circle No. 161, C. O. F., be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, be it further resolved,
 That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the circle, and that they be published in the local papers and a copy be sent to the sorrowing husband and family.

Ellen Silva,
 Carrie Calvo,
 Josephine McElath.

AMADOR.

The Misses Blanch and Fern Martin are visiting relatives in Jackson for a few days.

Mrs. Dr. Miller left Monday morning for the city.

The band boys gave their usual concert on the street Monday evening.

Quiet a number of our boys attended the opening of the skating rink in Sutter Creek Saturday night.

Miss Mae Kelley, who has been visiting friends in Sutter Creek for the past week, returned Tuesday evening.

W. H. Greenhalgh visited our school Tuesday.

Shirley Gregory visited this place Tuesday.

Miss L. McLaughlin and Idelle Whitehead visited Jackson Wednesday.

Amador is very dull at present, the Keystone mine being closed down on account of a break in the air compressor.

Miss Kittle Kerr and State Witter left for Sacramento Thursday morning.

To cure a cold in one day.
 Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists sell them. If it fails to cure, E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

AUKUM.

The young folks of this vicinity gave a surprise party to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Offinger on Saturday night last. They were not long after arriving before a dance was inaugurated and was kept up until morning.

Bob Carter went up to Indian Diggins, to work in a hydraulic claim at that place on Sunday last.

Miss Isabel Votaw has been engaged to teach the Pigeon Creek school for the ensuing term.

Seth Jenkinsen passed through here on Sunday, with several boxes of light powder to be used in a drift mine near Cedar Grove.

Miss Corbes, a relative of the writer, met with a serious accident on Saturday last. She was stopping for a few days with her daughter, Mrs. McSwain, who lives near the Bay State mine. Mr. and Mrs. McSwain had occasion to go to Plymouth, and left the old lady, near 70, to take care of the two oldest children. While going out for a walk with the two children, in crossing a low bridge that spans the creek close by, she fell into the water fracturing the thigh bone, and sustaining a nervous shock, which resulted quite seriously. She was attended by Dr. Tiffany, who did all he could for the unfortunate woman, who on last accounts was reported to be resting easily. Giddy Dick.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles. Itching, blind, bleeding, protruding piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Laza Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

There has been much adverse comment on the action of the school authorities in Jackson this week in dismissing all the classes for a half day, on account of the funeral of an infant fourteen days old. Not a syllable should be uttered against the flow of sympathy in cases of bereavement. But the feeling is practically unanimous that the occasion did not demand that the educational interests of the school children should be sacrificed in the manner stated.

Attending the pupils in the several departments of the Jackson school at 100, the stoppage of school for half a day was equal in its aggregate result to shutting off one pupil from educational privileges for a period of fully 18 months. We do not care to ventilate the financial aspect of this question, the cost to the taxpayers by this uncalculated action. School teachers owe their first duty to their scholars, the taxpayers and the community, and their high calling should be thrust aside to the extent of bringing the school system to a temporary standstill without any weighty reasons. We do not pretend to say upon whom rests the responsibility for this close-up which has brought the innovation into stronger relief than ever. It is time that some steps were taken to safeguard the school interests in this direction in future. What would a stranger, landing here for the first time on the afternoon referred, think of the estimate we place upon education, upon finding that the school doors were closed, and the children turned adrift, instead of being in their classes learning their lessons.

All headaches go
 When you grow wiser
 And learn to use
 An "Early Riser."
 DeWitt's Early Risers, safe, sure pills. Sold by F. M. Ruhser.

Election Officers.

A movement is under way, in the interests of public economy, to have the number of election officers reduced in counties like El Dorado and everywhere outside of the large cities, where it is possible that more may be required. A few years ago there were seven men on a board—half the number of voters and in many little precincts. Now there are five it is very evident to practical people familiar with the conditions in country districts throughout California that three men can do all the work as honestly and as safely as a dozen. There is no additional virtue or efficiency in numbers. A law could be enacted that would be flexible, permitting the supervisors to name one or more officers, but a better plan would be to have a law providing for one election officer, one voter, one on the election board, Somerset, Newton, Volcanville and others were not much different. Any sensible man regarding such arrangements should have a little respect of the intelligence displayed in public action.

Another evil needs correction. Election officers are paid by the day. In many instances they have deliberately held their sessions till after midnight solely to draw two days' pay. Their labor may have been worth it, but there is a great deal of wear and tear on a man's conscience when he has to draw his money and take the work instead of to fully daily about it for an extra day's rating. —El Dorado Republican.

Closing-Out Sale!

65c on the Dollar.

I am going to leave town. Remember this is a genuine sale. Every Suit of Clothes must be sold by the first of March, regardless of cost for I am not going to engage in the same line of Business after I leave here. This is a great opportunity for you to buy a Suit of Clothes below Cost. Suits that formerly Cost you \$12.50 will be sold for \$7.50, and so forth.

COME EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH before the sizes and the pick of the goods are gone.

The Exclusive TAILOR & CLOTHIER,
MAX LADAR.

Removal Notice.
 On and after the 1st of February the butchering business heretofore conducted by D. Mattley at the north end of Main street, will be moved to the premises heretofore occupied by Eudey and Marre, next to the post office.
 D. MATTHEY.

CASTORIA
 For Infants and Children.
 The Kind You Have Always Bought
 Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

BORN.
 CHINN—In Jackson, February 14, 1907, to the wife of Caleb Chinn, a daughter.
 LASWELL—In Sacramento, February 6, 1907, to the wife of Henry W. Laswell, a daughter.

MARRIED.
 PROCTOR-SOLARI—In Sutter Creek, February 12, 1907, by Rev. Father Dermody, Wilfred E. Proctor to Miss Louisa C. Solari, both of Sutter Creek.
 MOLINO-ONETO—In Jackson, Feb. 12, 1907, by Superior Judge R. C. Rust, Lorenzo S. Molino to Mary V. Oneto, both of Jackson.

DIED.
 SANGUINETTI—At Middis Bar, February 13, 1907, Victor Sanguinetti, aged 20 years, a native of California.
 BURKE—In Plymouth, February 11, 1907, Mrs. M. Burke, widow of the late Dominick Burke, a native of Ireland, aged 79 years.
 LUCOI—In Jackson, February 11, 1907, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George Lough, aged 14 days.

W. M. G. SNYDER.
 Attorney-at-Law,
 JACKSON, CALIF.
 Offices in the National Building, Court street, where he can be reached in all the courts of the state.

There is no satisfaction keener than being dry and comfortable when out in the hardest storm.
YOU ARE SURE OF THIS IF YOU WEAR TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING.
 A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S. TOWER & MANHATTAN CO. LONDON, TORONTO, CAN.

Another Great Value in Waists

Our first Ad. brought us so many pleased customers that we decided to offer another unexcelled Special To Further Introduce Our Mail Order Department

We are the largest Ladies' Ready to Wear Specialty House on the Pacific Coast and carry nothing but Ladies' and Children's goods, and in these lines we can do better and show you a more complete assortment than any house on the Pacific Coast. These are our departments:

CLOTHES—SUITS—SKIRTS—Products of Our Own Factory
 CORSETS BELTS GLOVES HOSIERY HATS LINGERIE MILLINERY Purses and Trunks

Write now for our Spring Catalogue—Out February, 1907. Free for the asking.

"San Francisco's Fastest Growing Store"
The Paragon
 VAN NESS AVENUE AND POST STREET
 SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Notice of Delinquent Sale

of the Jose Gulch Mining Company a corporation organized under the laws of the state of California, having its office and principal place of business at Butte Basin, Amador county, California, and having its works and property at the same place.

Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 3rd day of December, 1906, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Name	No Cert.	No Shares	Am't
C. M. Fuhrman	172	20	\$10.00
C. M. Fuhrman	172	20	\$10.00
J. B. Elder	56	100	50.00
Mrs. S. M. Hickinbotham	131	100	50.00
Mrs. S. M. Hickinbotham	128	200	100.00
W. E. Stewart	252	100	50.00
Henry Stewart	219	100	50.00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Directors made on the third day of December, 1906, the company has caused each parcel of such stock as may be necessary at the time of the public auction to be sold by the company, and Secretary at Butte Basin, Amador county, California, on the 4th day of February, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, to sell the said delinquent stock, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Secretary of the Jose Gulch Mining Company.
 Office at Butte Basin, (Jackson post office), Amador county, California.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.
 Pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Jose Gulch Mining Company, duly passed at a regular meeting on February 4, 1907, the public auction of the above delinquent stock has been postponed until Monday, March 4, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m., when the said stock will be sold by the company at the place above named, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Secretary of the Jose Gulch Mining Company.
 Office at Butte Basin, (Jackson post office), Amador county, California.

Notice of Hearing of Petition for Probate of Will and Codicil.
 In the Superior court of the State of California, in and for the county of Amador.

In the matter of the estate of F. M. Whitmore, deceased.
 Notice is hereby given that Saturday, the 2nd day of March, 1907, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, and in the court-room of said court, at the county of Amador, State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will and codicil to the will of said F. M. Whitmore, deceased, and for hearing the application of W. K. Webster and Alfonso Ginochio for the issuance to them of letters testamentary thereon.

Witness my hand and the seal of this court, this 13th day of February, 1907.
 J. K. HUBERTY, clerk.

(Seal) John F. Davis,
 Attorney for Petitioners.
 Feb. 15, 1907.

Notice of Publication.

Department of the Interior,
 Land Office at Sacramento, Calif.,
 Feb. 6, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that Albert A. Kimball of Volcano, Calif., has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 7030 made Dec. 29, 1900, for the S W 1/4 of N 1/4 Sec. 23; N 1/4 of N E 1/4 and S E 1/4 of N E 1/4, Section 30, Township 7 N., Range 13 E., M. 11, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Commissioner for Amador at his office on Wednesday March 20, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land, viz:
 F. E. Joyce, J. P. Harker, James Toop and C. A. Sturman, all of Volcano, Calif.
 JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
 Register.

Notice To Taxpayers.

Office of the Tax Collector,
 County of Amador, State of California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE taxpayers of Amador county, that T. K. NORMAN, Tax Collector of Amador county, did on the 8th day of October, 1906, the original assessment books for the year 1906, containing a list of the persons assessed for real and personal property, and the amount of State and County taxes due thereon for said year.

That said taxes are now due and payable to me at my office in the Court House, in the town of Jackson, county of Amador, State of California.

That the taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one half of the taxes on real property, are due and payable on the second Monday in October, 1906, and will be delinquent the last Monday in November next thereafter, at 6 o'clock p. m., and that unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

That all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

First installment, one half real estate and all personal property, due October 31st, 1906.
 Second installment, one half real estate and all personal property, delinquent November 30th, 1906, at 6 o'clock p. m.

Second installment, one half real estate, delinquent April 30th, 1907, at 6 o'clock p. m.
 All the taxes may be paid in full at the time the first installment is due.

Taxes not paid according to law will be delinquent, and 5 per cent and 5 per cent and other costs will be added thereto.

Positively no Checks received for the payment of taxes.
 T. K. NORMAN,
 Tax Collector of Amador county.

Notice of Selection Under Sections 2275 and 2276.
 U. S. Statutes, as amended by Act of Congress, February 28, 1891.

United States Land Office at Sacramento, Cal., State of California.
 To whom it may concern:—Notice is hereby given that the State of California has filed in this office its State School Indemnity Selection, No. 3324, A. B. C. D., applying to select as indemnity the following described tracts of land, to wit: S E 1/4 of N E 1/4 sec. 22, N E 1/4 of S W 1/4 and S E 1/4 of S W 1/4 sec. 2, and S E 1/4 of N E 1/4 sec. 30, T. 7 N., R. 14 E., M. D. McElroy.

A copy of said list by descriptive subdivisions has been conspicuously posted in this office for the inspection of persons interested and the public generally.

UP-TO-DATE BUSINESS MEN.

GINOCCHIO BRO'S.
 DEALERS IN
General Merchandise
 Groceries, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Boots, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Mining Supplies, Lumber, Hardware, Hay, Grain, etc., etc.

Corner Main and Water St.
JACKSON - - - CALIFORNIA

McCALL Bazaar Patterns
L. J. Glavinovich
LEADING GROCERY STORE
 GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, TOILET ARTICLES, HARDWARE, MINERS' SUPPLIES, HAY, GRAIN, ETC.

Cor. Main & Court Streets.
JACKSON, - - CAL.
McCALL Bazaar Patterns

FINE ASSORTMENT OF—TEA AND COFFEE
CENTRAL GROCERY HOUSE
 O. E. Olver & Wm. J. Nettle, jr., Proprietors.
 FULL LINE OF—
 Fresh Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables.
 Fresh Fish every Thursday and Friday.
 North Main Street—Jackson, Cal.

STATE HOUSE HOTEL
 10th and K Sts., Sacramento, Cal.
 American and European Hotel.
 Enlarged and modernized at great expense. WITH NEW AND UP-TO-DATE ROOMS. ELEVATOR AND FIRE ESCAPES. Two blocks from Capital Park, Postoffice and Theaters.
 Board and Room, \$1.25 to \$2.00 per day. Rooms, 50c to \$2.00 per day.
MEALS 25 CENTS
 WILLIAM LAND, Proprietor.

NOTICE
The German Savings and Loan Society
 begs to inform depositors that it has resumed business at its old headquarters
 NO. 526 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO.
 and is now receiving Deposits and making Payments as heretofore.

THE DIVIDEND TO DEPOSITORS
 for the six months ending June 30th, 1906, was at the rate of 3.60 per cent per annum.

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

Relinquishing Business.
 Having decided to go out of this line of business, I am offering my entire stock of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, etc., at Cost, for CASH. Everything must be closed out. No reasonable offer refused. Now is your chance.

B. C. O'NEIL,
 Court St. Grocery House.

FOR DYSPEPSIA
DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT
 Relieves Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching of Gas, Etc.
 PREPARED ONLY AT THE LABORATORY OF
E. C. DEWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.
 F. W. RUHSER, Agent, Jackson.

